

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Djibouti
Program Title:	Basic Education Improved
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	603-001
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$900,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,800,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2003
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2005

Summary: Focusing primarily on girls, the education program seeks to increase access to quality basic education. USAID's program achieves this goal through the rehabilitation of schools and the provision of water and sanitary facilities. In addition, USAID focuses on improving the quality of teachers by strengthening pedagogical skills using multimedia tools. USAID also provides on-going teacher support by establishing decentralized teacher resource centers with resources for printing and distributing student workbooks and textbooks. Finally, USAID has started to develop "interactive radio instruction" programs for teaching English and for providing life skills and non-formal literacy training to out-of-school girls and women. This program is very successful in mobilizing communities to support girls' education, as well as support for rural school feeding programs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$900,000 ESF). USAID will rehabilitate five rural schools, renovate and or build latrines, provide water and sanitation facilities to targeted rural schools, teach pupils basic hygiene and set aside space for facilities where routine health services for pupils will be provided. USAID will also help rehabilitate the first floor of the Ministry of Education (MOE) building to provide access to teachers and additional MOE staff.

USAID will help to improve teachers' professional competencies and skills on the newly developed curriculum through strengthening in-service and pre-service training; establish decentralized teacher resource centers in each of Djibouti's five regions as part of a strategy to develop sustainable and continuous in-service professional development programs for all teachers and schools; help rehabilitate and equip two regional centers and one central resource center as hubs for in-service teacher training; and work with the National Research Center (CRIPEN) on Education to expand current English language audio programs. In addition, USAID will expand opportunities for girls' education by providing incentives to schools for promoting girls' participation and by supporting and expanding existing literacy centers in targeted areas as well as fund information, education and communication programs focused on girls' adolescent health and social concerns. Principal grantee: American Institutes for Research (AIR).

Promote and Support Free and Fair Elections (\$250,000 ESF). USAID will support observers for the April 2005 presidential election. Free and fair elections endorsed by internationally recognized observers will help ensure continued political stability in Djibouti, which is advantageous for the USG's military presence and anti-terrorism activities in the region. USG support would be coordinated with that of other donors, who may also wish to participate. Principal contractor or grantee: to be determined. This \$250,000 ESF will be obligated under REDSO Objective 623-006 "Regional Conflict Management and Governance" and managed in cooperation with REDSO.

Increase Agricultural Productivity (\$400,000 ESF). This will be obligated under REDSO objective 623-005 "Enhanced African Capacity to Achieve Regional Food Security" and managed in cooperation with REDSO. USAID will provide technical assistance and commodities to construct the region's largest livestock exporting facility in Djibouti, and assist the African Union's Inter African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR) Red Sea Livestock Trade Commission (RS/LTC) to become the region's official livestock export/import certification body. Principal contractor: AU-IBAR.

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$350,000 ESF). This will be obligated under REDSO objective "Enhanced African Capacity to Achieve Regional Food Security." USAID will continue to provide early warning and food security information through a Food Security Bulletin and website and strengthen African capacities to collect and disseminate such information by training personnel in Djibouti. Principal contractor: Chemonics (FEWSNET) (prime).

FY 2006 Program: Improve the Quality of Basic Education (\$2,300,000 ESF). USAID will continue to rehabilitate targeted schools in rural areas and ensure that maintenance agreements are in place for rehabilitated schools. USAID will continue to emphasize the improvement of children's health and nutritional status as an integral part of the community school programs. USAID will continue to strengthen teacher-in-service and pre-service training and establish decentralized teacher resource centers in each of Djibouti's five regions. The centers will serve as hubs for in-service teacher training and for using instructional technologies and multi-media approaches in the development of learning materials and improved teaching practices. USAID will support English language training to improve and expand English teaching by providing additional volunteer teachers to the school system, a need strongly requested by the Government of Djibouti. The additional volunteers will be placed in key positions within the Ministry of Education, Teacher Training Centers and NGOs providing English Literacy programs.

USAID will provide incentives to schools to promote and demonstrate increases in girls' participation, to support and expand existing literacy centers in targeted areas, and support community school programs aimed at improving girls' education through community mobilization and strengthened Parent-Teacher Associations. Appropriate gender sensitive practices in the classroom will also be introduced. Principal contractors and grantees: Academy for International Research (prime) and the Academy for Educational Development (AED) (sub), International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH) and UNICEF.

Increase Agricultural Production (\$1,500,000 ESF). Funds will be obligated under REDSO objective "Enhanced African Capacity to Achieve Regional Food Security." Outbreaks of Rift Valley Fever and the unregulated nature of livestock trade has led most countries in the Middle East to ban imports of African livestock. USAID in coordination with the RS/LTC of AU/IBAR is building a livestock holding/quarantine facility in Djibouti to formalize and professionalize the livestock trade in the region. With the establishment of this export facility, the Saudi Arabian government has stated it is willing to lift its import ban on the condition that animals pass through the facility. Implementer same as above.

Performance and Results: In the first year of its Djibouti program. USAID rehabilitated two middle schools in rural areas and two middle and primary schools in the city. Enrollment in these schools has increased by 40%. USAID established computer centers in four rural middle schools with the provision 40 computers and provided 46,500 primary school pupils' kits and 750 teacher/classroom kits to the primary schools. Each primary school child received a kit that contained nine exercise books and other school supplies. USAID provided funds to order textbooks for primary school children. USAID supported the development of teacher, director and inspector handbooks that are currently in draft. USAID developed, tested and launched a public awareness media campaign on education reform and initiated a program to provide incentives for girls to stay in school in 10 targeted schools. USAID planned a national workshop and sensitization campaign on girls' education and has identified and filmed three Djiboutian female role models from different ethnic groups for diffusion in local languages on national radio and TV. The female role models emphasize the importance of educating girls in the country. At the end of the program, there will be 20% greater enrollment and attendance in schools rehabilitated by USAID. During school year 2004-2005, all of the targeted teachers will use new teaching strategies, 60% of all schools will have active school-community partnerships, and there will be a 10% increase in non-formal education programs. In addition, 500 teachers in grades one through five will be implementing the new curriculum, 45 schools will have improved quality support and supervision in the classrooms, 20 schools will have projects initiated by communities, and USAID will have provided supplies and learning materials to students and teachers at all 83 primary schools in Djibouti.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Djibouti

603-001 Basic Education Improved	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	2,000	1,999
Expenditures	4	90
Unliquidated	1,996	1,909
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	0	8,000
Expenditures	913	1,024
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	2,000	9,999
Expenditures	917	1,114
Unliquidated	1,083	8,885
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	0	900
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	900
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	0	3,800
Future Obligations	0	3,000
Est. Total Cost	2,000	17,699